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FRIDAY, JULY 14.

If you go to the mountains, sea-
shore or country, have The Times-
Dispatch follow you.

City subscribers should notify the
Circulation Department (Phone 38)
before leaving the city.

If you write, please give city ad-
dress as well as out-of-town address.

Secretary Wilson and the Cotton Scandal.

Mr. Secretary Wilson's attitude toward
existing scandals in his department is
a little difficult to understand. The
President has been so little satisfied with
it that he has now removed the work
of investigating the affairs of the Bureau
of Statistics from the Secretary's hands,
and turned it over, for immediate atten-
tion, to the local district attorney. This
ought to insure a thorough airing of that
at present rather malodorous office, and
in so far as well. But why couldn't
Mr. Wilson have done this himself?

Yesterday's dispatches conveyed the
somewhat surprising information that
Holmes, despite the President's several-
days-old order for his arrest, was still
transacting his business (private, not de-
partmental) about the streets of Wash-
ington as of old. The inference of those
on the spot, astonishing as this may
seem, was that Secretary Wilson's dispo-
sition was to let Holmes go free.

Mr. Wilson's statements in regard to
Theodore Price are familiar to our read-
ers. His charges against the cotton
broker were based on the alleged report
of a secret service agent, though Mr.
Richard Cheatham, secretary of the
Southern Cotton Association, was person-
ally assured by this agent that Price
was in no way implicated. Upon this
direct conflict of testimony, Mr. Wilson
has done nothing, we believe, to shed
further light, but he has declined to ex-
onerate Price or to modify or retract his
charges. This entire phase of the mat-
ter, indeed, he dismissed as a mere
"quarrel among gamblers."

But the most surprising of all mani-
festations in this connection was the
Secretary's reply to a recent inquiry as
to plans for further investigation. Mr.
Wilson is quoted as saying: "I do not
see that there is anything more to do,
having dismissed the offending employee."
The naïveté of this remark would be
amusing if the matter in hand were not
so serious. That a member of the Pres-
ident's Cabinet, having unearched or had
unearthed for him a grave scandal af-
fecting the integrity of his department,
and menacing the interests of important
industries, should conceive that his whole
duty was discharged in dismissing the
clerk whose guilt was too obvious to be
overlooked is well high incredible. How
Holmes obtained his apparently unlim-
ited facilities for dishonest work, and
whether other employees were not also
concerned in this dishonesty, are ques-
tions in connection with which he dis-
claims all responsibility. Though his
statistical bureau is now inevitably the
object of general suspicion, Mr. Wilson's
attitude suggests that he is not unwill-
ing to have the current scandal die of
general neglect. Why?

Broadly speaking, it may be said that
the work in this bureau has been done
honestly, or it has been done dishonestly.
If it has been done honestly, Secretary
Wilson owed it to himself to demonstrate
the fact. If dishonestly, he owed it to
the public to locate that dishonesty and
to demonstrate that he had eradicated
it, root and branch.

However, the matter is now out of Mr.
Wilson's hands. Within the last day or
two the Southern Cotton Association and
the New York Cotton Exchange have
both petitioned the President to have
the bureau affairs thoroughly investi-
gated; and Mr. Roosevelt's point of view
coincides with theirs rather than with
that of Secretary Wilson. District At-
torney Beach has already gotten to work
and the public will await his report
with considerable interest. As regards
abuses and misbehavior in this bureau,
there is a pretty general conviction that
the half has not yet been told.

The Jews As a "Nation."

At the opening session of the Jewish
Chautauque, held at Atlantic City, Miss
Schild made an address on "Jewish Na-

tionism," in which she outlined the
work of the Zionists. She said that the
existence of the Jew was threatened not
so much by the excess of barbarity as
by the excess of alien civilization. The
only hope for the Jew of survival was
in becoming a nation. There are Jews
who have, as they themselves put it, out-
grown all religious convictions, and yet
are Jews. They assimilate the language,
manners and customs of their non-Jew-
ish neighbors, whether Christian or Mo-
hammedan. In the belief of Miss Schild,
the Jews can be saved from a phantom
existence and Judaism from being crippled,
to the detriment of human progress,
if they say frankly that they are a
nation, accept all the consequences of
the declaration, and take practical steps
to establish the race as a normal nation.
Zionism is the practical form of Jewish
nationalism. If it proved impracticable,
the Jewish nationalism need not be dis-
credited, but some other form found for
the thought. In such nationalization was
the only possible solution for the Jewish
problem.

But do the Jews of America wish to be
a distinct nation? We know not how it
is elsewhere, but that is not the case
with the Jews of Richmond. To the con-
trary, many of them, who are leaders in
the synagogue, resent any allusion to
themselves as a separate race. Judaism
is their religion, and not their nationality.
They are Virginians, either by birth or
adoption; they are full-fledged, active,
public-spirited, loyal citizens of Virginia
and of the United States, as much so
and as completely so as citizens of any
other religious faith. They are proud of
their citizenship and have no ambition
to be set apart from the body politic as
a distinct nation unto themselves.

Milk and "Soft Drinks."

We are gratified to see a good report
from Richmond's inspectors of milk, for
this is the season of all others when
great care should be exercised to pre-
vent the sale of infected milk. The in-
spectors cannot be too careful, and every
scientific test should be applied. We
still insist also that the cows from which
our milk supply is taken should be regu-
larly inspected to ascertain whether or
not they are free from disease.

In this connection there is another
subject which demands the attention of
the health department. We refer to
syrups used at the soda fountains. These
syrups at every fountain, no matter
where located, should be tested regularly
to determine whether they are pure or
adulterated. There is no doubt that adu-
lterated syrups are on the market, and
it may be that they are used in Rich-
mond. If so, their use should be pro-
hibited as soon as possible. The con-
sumption of soda water has grown enor-
mously in Richmond within the past few
years, and the soda water habit is rather
to be encouraged than otherwise, for we
believe it is a habit in the interest of
temperance. But we should be sure that
the drinks dispensed from the soda foun-
tains are absolutely pure, and that no in-
toxicating or sedative ingredients are
mixed with the drinks.

No honest dispenser of soft drinks
would object to having his syrups and
other ingredients and his apparatus regu-
larly inspected. Indeed, it would greatly
help his business to have it generally
known that all his drinks were pure; but
if there be dishonest dealers in summer
refreshments, the sooner they are brought
to book and disciplined, the better it will
be for the public health.

The Vagrant Law.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Isn't there a law prohibiting
begging on the streets of Richmond?
I ask this because I have seen frequent-
ly one, two and three healthy looking
men, sitting on the Ninth Street by St.
Paul's Church, begging from every passer-
by. The men were cripples, having lost
an arm or a leg, and I feel sorry for
them, but I think it will give strangers
a very bad opinion of our city.

The men all seemed strong enough to
be engaged in some kind of work; much
more able to earn a living than the poor
old blind colored man who sells papers.
If we have such a law, are cripples ex-
cepted?

Respectfully,
"LAW AND ORDER."
Richmond, Va.

Under the vagrant law no person has
the right to solicit alms on the streets,
but it seems to be impracticable to en-
force the law in this city against the
blind, the lame and the afflicted of any
description. It is a difficult subject to
deal with, but there is no doubt what-
ever in our mind that the law should be
rigidly enforced.

Our correspondent says that it will give
strangers a bad impression of Richmond
to see mendicants standing or sitting on
the streets importuning every person who
passes by. That is not the worst of it.
Such a spectacle is generally demoralizing.
First of all it is ruinous to the beggar.
The person who falls into the habit of
begging—especially in public—soon loses
every semblance of self-reliance and self-
respect and is hopelessly lost. To en-
courage a beggar in his beggary is al-
most as bad as to encourage a drunkard
in his drunkenness. True charity never
drags down; it always raises up its bene-
ficiary and helps him to be better. St.
Peter at the Temple did not give the
beggar alms, but made him stand upon
his feet. He gave him self-reliance and
self-respect and converted him from a
beggar into a manly man.

Moreover, street begging is demoralizing
in its effect upon the general public. Un-
consciously the young are affected by
such an example, and all lazy and shift-
less persons whose life from day to day
is more or less tempted to get their living
in the same easy manner. We should no
more permit men and women to set an
example in begging than we should per-
mit them to set an example in drunken-
ness.

There is a blind man in Richmond who
canvasses the streets day and night, with
the aid of a small boy and a small girl,
soliciting alms. The children not only lead
him around, but in the main do his beg-
ging for him. Whether or not they are
blown children, we know not, but grant-
ing that they are, has he the right as a

father to keep these children from school
in order that they may serve him, and
worse than this, has he the right to trad-
e them up to be beggars? It may seem to
some a cruel thing to exploit a pitiful
case of this sort in a newspaper. It may
seem to some a beautiful thing for these
children to lead the blind man around and
beg for him the means of support. But is it
fair to the children? That is the question.
If the blind man has the right to require
such a sacrifice of these children, even
though they be his own?

For our part we have no two opinions
as to the answer. No man has the right to
sacrifice children, other people's children
or his own, to his own selfish uses.

Street begging in Richmond of all de-
scriptions should be prohibited. All per-
sons who need and deserve help can al-
ways find it at the regularly constituted
charitable institutions.

The new Secretary of the Navy, Mr.
Charles J. Bonaparte, writes his full name
upon every paper that he signs; writes it
without any flourish and so plainly
that all may read. Mr. Bonaparte is set-
ting a good example worthy of imitation
by all men. Every man should have a dis-
tinct signature and should always write
his name as nearly as convenient in the
same way, but he should be careful to
write it so plainly that it cannot be mis-
understood. Every business man knows
the annoyance of having letters signed
so illegibly that it is impossible to know
what the name really is. One may guess
at a good many words in the English
language, but when it comes to proper
names, especially those which are un-
usual, guessing will not do. Fact is,
the discreet business man will not only
sign his name plainly, but will write his
letters with a machine, so that they may
be read quickly and easily. The world is
too busy now to consume time in de-
ciphering bad writing. The type-written
letter has the call.

The death is announced of Mrs. Helen
Lottin Johnson, mother of Mayor Tom L.
Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio. The item
has a local bearing. Colonel Albert W.
Johnson, her husband, entered the Com-
munications service and remained in it
throughout the war, being chief of topo-
graphical engineers on the staff of Gen-
eral John C. Breckinridge, and Mrs.
Johnson accompanied her husband to the
various posts to which he was assigned.
She took with her and educated her three
sons, finally locating at Staunton, and
it was there that the eldest son, now
Mayor of Cleveland, began his business
career, accumulating when eleven years
old, the sum of \$38.00 in selling news-
papers. Mr. Johnson is not the only man
who owes his career to the sacrificial
care and training of a fond mother.

There is nothing pessimistic about the
honorable Joseph Folk, of Missouri. He
regards the prosecution of grafters in
various parts of the country as a healthy
sign of a moral awakening. In response
to a query by the New York World, a
few days ago, Governor Folk said: "This
condition should encourage all lovers of
good government, for the remedy for
corruption in its last analysis is in the
hearts of the people. We passed through
the commercial age, when the chief end
and aim was to acquire wealth; we are
entering now into the age of high ideals.
The question is now, not how to get
rich, but how to get right. The rule
of the dollar is not as potent as it was,
and the reign of law is becoming more
accepted. We are passing from evil
to good, and from darkness into light."

The jingle of the cotton dollars is heard
in the South, but not exactly in the
pockets of the farmers. There are cotton
speculators South as well as North.

The cashier of the wrecked Topeka
bank was appropriately named Devil.
Too much Devil with the cash was what
wrecked the shop.

The fathers of the sweet girl graduates
of the season just closed are now realiz-
ing that higher education comes higher
than they thought.

Maybe Rockefeller himself has
concluded that it is "tainted," and that may
explain why he is so willing to give it
away.

Those distinguished exiles, Messrs.
Green and Gaylor seem to have "mended
their hold" on their Canadian citizenship.

We know why David Bennett Hill was
so willing to retire from politics. The
Equitable paid better for less work.

The still small voice of the "tainted"
money conscience is readily hushed with
a few more "tainted" dollars.

The base-ball players are threatening
to organize a union. Maybe some of them
will learn how to strike.

To the college that hath more shall be
given—of Deacon Rockefeller's "tainted"
truck.

Tom Watson is also a Virginian, but he
lacks a slight of being one of the "first
fools."

The hominy crop is all right in old
Virginia. Now for the hogs.

The ice man is doing all the cutting
now.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Positively cured by
these Little Pills.
They also relieve Dis-
tress from Dyspepsia, In-
digestion and Too Hearty
Eating. A perfect rem-
edy for Biliousness, Nausea,
Drowsiness, Headache, and
all other ailments arising from
Impure Blood. Sold
everywhere. Price 25c. Do not
accept a substitute.

Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature
of
W. D. Carter
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Heavy Receipts of Chickens.

A large number of chickens are on hand
at the Cary Street Market, almost more
than can be easily handled.
The prices are going down and nice
chickens can now be had for 14 cents a
pound.
There is also a heavy receipt of

WOULD IMPROVE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Board Working Hard on This
Line—All Officers Re-
elected.

The Board of Fire Commissioners held an
adjourned meeting last night, and after
welcoming Captain Geo. Watt Taylor
back to the Board, after his recent re-
election, the following officers were
unanimously re-elected:

President, John H. Frickhorn; Vice
President, Geo. Watt Taylor; Secretary,
L. E. Jones.

The Board then devoted several hours to
discussing matters relating to bettering
the department, which is already in fine
shape.

Three new improved hose nozzles, not
yet in use here, were ordered on trial,
and it was decided to have an inspection
of the department, some time in Sep-
tember, when a test of a new engine
will be made by throwing a stream over
the National Assurance Society building.
A new engine is now on the way, and the
test will be made with this one. Several
new wagons have also been ordered, and
will arrive here shortly.

An additional runner was put on, and
a considerable amount of routine business
was transacted, including a partial re-
vision of the rules. The Board is an-
xious to enlarge the quarters of No. 4
station, on Third Street, and the
matter of purchasing an adjoining lot
was discussed at length.

Finally it was determined that President
Frickhorn and Mr. Levy should under-
take to interest the Council in the mat-
ter, through the Monroe Ward delega-
tions.

AS TO JURISDICTION.

Preliminary Points in Fluvanna
Case Argued and Submitted.

Before the State Corporation Com-
mission yesterday the case of Fluvanna
County vs. the Chesapeake and Ohio
Railroad Company was up, and argument
was heard on the question of jurisdiction.
The point was whether the main issue
should be tried before the Corporation
Commission or the Circuit Court of the
city of Richmond.

Attorney-General Anderson and Messrs.
Pettit and Pettit, and J. O. Shepherd
appeared for the railroad company, and
Messrs. Leake and Taylor for the com-
pany.

The commission took the points argued
under advisement, and will have the
case ready for decision in a few days.
The complainants are contending that
under a certain statute, the company is
bound to construct a branch line of its
road from Columbia to the first locks
above Stillman's Mill.

The railroad company contends that it
is not bound to do so, and has often
been before the old Board of Public
Works.

LOOK AFTER PARKS.

Grounds and Buildings Committee
Supplies the Funds.

By reason of the fact that the Grounds
and Buildings Department did not get
any money in the recent made up budget,
for parks in the city, the committee
used by themselves thus early in the
year looking around for money with which
to keep the men now employed on the
pay roll. Last night, on motion of Mr.
Whittier, the committee decided to take
\$450 from the contingent fund for this
purpose, which will "bridge over" until
other arrangements can be made.

This leaves in the contingent fund
about \$30 for each of the parks, which is
considered a rather slim showing.

Mr. Wiltshire made a motion to employ
the men on Jefferson, Libby and Gamble's
Hill Parks twelve months in the year, in-
stead of nine. At the present, but he was
opposed by Mr. Grimes and tabled on mo-
tion of Mr. Mansur.

The meeting was a called one, and no
other business was disposed of.

WATER BLOCKS WORK.

Over Three Hundred Hands Laid
Off at Settling Basin.

Owing to the heavy rains, which have
overflowed certain portions of the new
settling basin, work had to be suspend-
ed yesterday, and can hardly be re-
sumed this week.

A further overflow is feared from the
river, but if this does not happen, noth-
ing can be done until the weather set-
tles, so that the water can be pumped
out.

Apart from this, everything is in good
condition at the works, and good progress
is being made. The sanitary conditions
are all right, and no fever is feared, as
was the case last year, when there was
something of an epidemic in that sec-
tion.

No less than three hundred hands had
to leave yesterday on account of the
overflow mentioned above.

MR. TRAYLOR'S TRIP.

Will Leave With His Family for
Glasgow Next Week.

Mr. Robert Lee Traylor, the well-
known fire insurance man, who recently
sold out his business to Messrs. Daven-
port and company, is preparing to sail
with his family for Glasgow, Scotland,
on July 24.

Mr. Traylor has sold his home, No.
520 East Marshall Street, and will re-
turn to this city to reside.

He has also sold his splendid library
of some 7,000 volumes, which, with
many other valuable books, the best col-
lection of Virginia books in the State. Mr.
Joseph Bryan was the purchaser.

After spending some time in Glasgow,
Mr. Traylor and his family will make
an extended tour of the Continent, and
it is understood, upon their return to
America, they will reside in Memphis,
Tenn.

FOR SINGLE LIST.

Attorney General Anderson's Em-
phatic Statement Thereon.

Attorney-General William A. Anderson
yesterday made the following statement
in reply to Hon. Samuel W. Williams's
recent letter relative to his position on
the school book adoption:

"I reiterate my statement that my op-
ponent has misapprehended, and there-
fore, incorrectly stated my position on the
school book question. I assert most posi-
tively that I am in favor of a single list.
I am sure my opponent cannot misun-
derstand this."

benches, and they are selling almost at
cost. There is no deficiency in the qual-
ity. There are fewer apples, and their qual-
ity as yet is below the average. Most
of them are fit only for cooking purposes.
Lemons are higher.

The market for potatoes is stronger,
and there is a likelihood of a rise in lat
prices.

Tobacco Firmer.

The outlook for tobacco was brighter
yesterday, and prices were firmer than
since the adjournment for the holiday.
About a hundred packages were sold, the
highest price reaching the \$2.20 mark.
There are several small orders on hand,
and this is making a little better de-
mand.

Today there will be about sixty breaks.
It is understood that no two large
warehouses in Raleigh, N. C., will open
August 1st. Williams and Johnson are
proprietors of the Capital City Ware-
house, and Garland Millard of the
Farmers' Warehouse.

Gifts for Pastor and Wife.
As a parting gift and a remembrance
of his devoted services, Rev. C. P. Stanley
was yesterday night presented with a
beautiful gold watch chain and shirt. A
handsome rocker was also given to Mrs.
Stanley. The presentation was made just
before the final hymn, and was accom-
panied by Mr. George D. Pearson, both made neat and ap-
propriate addresses.

Forty-Two Turkeys Die.

Charged with killing forty-two turkeys
that belonged to a neighbor, Mrs. Hemo
Long was acquitted by a jury in the
Henrico Circuit Court yesterday. Mr.
Harry Smith represented her, while the
prosecution was conducted by Common-
wealth's Attorney Louis Wendenburg.

The turkeys belonged to Mr. Calvin
Husselmann, and it was alleged that
Mrs. Long fed them Paris green.

Would Hand Back the Money.

Arthur White, a negro, was arrested last
night by Officer Craft, of the First Dis-
trict, upon a warrant charging him with
stealing \$5 from the person of George
Taylor, an aged negro.

Taylor was asleep in his cart when it is
alleged, White robbed him, after being
induced for a while White practically
admitted taking the money and offered to
refund it to Taylor.

Youth Was Arrested.

Willie Pines, a fourteen-year-old white
boy, was arrested last night by Officer
Harris, of the Second District, upon a
warrant charging him with stealing one
dollar and a lot of tobacco from Mr.
Adams. The boy is small for his age,
and heretofore has, so it is said, borne
a good reputation.

Found Baskets of Chickens.

Officer J. H. McMillen, of the Second
District, yesterday afternoon found two
baskets containing twenty-seven chickens
at the corner of First and Broad Streets.
The fowls were taken to the police
station.

Brother Tried His Hand.

Tom New, brother of Taylor New, who
was killed in the Court yesterday
morning for abusing Henry Lauterbach,
was arrested last night upon a warrant
charging him with threatening Lauter-
bach.

Ask Both to Explain.

Lucinda Parker was said to have threat-
ened to do bodily harm to William Brown,
and William, it is alleged, did the threat-
ening also. As a result two warrants
were issued, and both parties will have
to explain the nature of their grievances to
Justice Crutcher this morning.

At Chairman's Call.

The City Democratic Committee will
not meet to-night, having adjourned to
the call of the chairman. The sub-com-
mittee on plans and finance is now at
work, and it is likely that there will be
another meeting next Friday night.

Dove Lodge To-night.

The stated communication of Dove
Lodge, No. 4 A. M., will be held at
the Masonic Temple to-night at
7:30 o'clock.

Washington Affairs.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 13.—Post-
masters appointed: Virginia—McHenry,
Spotsylvania county, McHenry Dickin-
son, vice V. M. Dickerson; head, Rochelle,
Madison county, Wade H. Bates, vice H.
C. Sommers, dead.

North Carolina—Oval, Ashe county,
Wiley W. Phillips, vice L. S. Vannoy,
resigned.

VIRGINIA ART SCHOOL.

Second Annual Session at the Uni-
versity of Virginia.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., July 12.—
The second annual session of the Vir-
ginia School of Art has opened at the
University of Virginia, with a very large
number of students, justifying the pre-
diction that the unusual advantages of-
fered by this new educational enterprise
are being appreciated.

The methods used are the same as those
of the best Northern summer schools,
with the important difference that more
personal attention is given to the individ-
ual student than is customary elsewhere.
The instructors are Mr. R. Sloan Bredin,
former instructor in the Chase School
(New York) and director of the New
Jersey School of Art, and Mr. F. Graham
Coates, a student of Chase, Du Mond,
Mora and Christy, and the man who
last year so successfully managed the
Virginia Summer School of Art.

The work consists of drawing and paint-
ing from the living model.

What should prove a great attraction
is a scholarship offered, giving free tu-
ition at the New York School of Art
(Chase's).

RIVES FELLOWSHIP.

Son of Distinguished Statesman
Desires to Found One.